TO KNOW.

in the Pension Office?

If the veterans in the Navy Yard will be allowed pay for attending the unveiling of the Logan monument, or if the order of the President was a bunco game to get them to attend?

secretary to Attorney General Knox was trict of Columbia? invited to accompany the Presidential party on their junker, and if not, why

If it is true that an unnaturalized Englishman has a "snap" at the Fish Commission building, and the men working at the hatchery in Maryland don't see their families for a week at a time?

Why the District Commissioners im-13th to 14th street and down to G street growing-sweet on the ladies? and then stopped?

If Charles Heurich's "fluence" with the Excise Board prevented William Callaghan, 20th and G street, from getting a license?

If farmer Keafaurer is still compelled to submit bills for hay at the Senate receive only 50 cents-the correct day newspaper and what to put in it? price, and what becomes of the twentyfive cent "rake off?"

If there is a ring which charges applicants for promotion in the Departments ten per cent. on their salaries?

If the lady mixed up in the dead letter office scandal some time ago is a merchant's wife, and if so, why doesn't he chance?

Why the Democratic clerks find the ange Free State? civil service law a snare and a delusion when the Department Chief decides they must walk the plank?

Why indiscreet and good looking female clerks are so readily given leave to go to Baltimore?

If the change in the angelic temper of the matron of the alms house is due to

other portion of the city?

continental trip?

Why a certain Secretary of legation found it necessary to leave a K street make and use them." residence the past week by the parlor window-the street door was wide open, too, and a stout gentleman was entering at the time? Wery mysteri-

sioners?

Why Maj. Hawkes isn't moting a ington Pest. Manila Hemp Monopoly, and why Col. Heistand is afraid to come home from China?

tion bouses?

Why the employes of the Columbia of the jaw. street railroad company are compelled to work eighteen hours from the Treasury to the toll gate; and is it because employes of this company are worn out that but a single coash an hour is run to the junction?

What the Parsons crowd of ex-K. of L. will domext, since their standing in court has been definitely settled as Ks.

Why the Census couples recently amarried still hold down their jobs?

When the Bistrict form of Government will be abolished and Home Rule

Why ladies with short skirts persist in walking over the gratings on side-

Why John R. McLain prefers Wash- mies a rest! ington as a residence to dear old "shinshin naughty?"

Times, wasn't "fired" sooner?

Why the bucket shop isn't suppressed and why it suppresses itself when its customers "hit" the market?

Why the people of the nation's capi- libel suit.

WHAT THE SUNDAY GLOBE WOULD LIKE tal have less citizen privileges than a naturalized Chinaman in New York?

If the thugs, perjurers pnd prostitutes If there is a "speak easy" at present of the capital city of Ohio are still in alliance with the Broad street million-

> If J. D. Ellison, of the Pan Handle Railway, is still the gum shoe, malignant Ananias who publishes the Ohio State journal-"established in 1311"?

If there are any more Ohio lawyers If Colonel C. O. Cooper, the private who would like to be judges in the Dis-

How much Aginaldo paid Funston to

capture him--or, vice versa? If Public Printer Palmer expects a

reappointment for-one million more If "Schofield" has let up on his damphoolishness and is wearing out his

If Colonel Houser, "the handsomest proved and graded F street N. E., from man in Washington," has stopped

What bungling photographer is he who insists in using the head of a Maltese Thomas cat for the top piece of our Secretary of State?

If the newsboys like The Sunday Globe-this IS important?

If there are any more suggestions stables at 75 cents per hundred and lying around loose--how to run a Sun-

> Why the rank and file of the G. A. R. are not in politics while the leaders of the organization ala Grovesnor et al. work the game for all it is worth and enjoy the usefruct?

When Pension Commissioner Evans will go-the sooner the better?

Why South Africa is unable to supsupport her and give some lone female a ply the steady demand for Boers-the e seen s to be a surfeit of them still running loose in the Transvaal and Or-

> If it is true that having worn out the physical systems of his employees, Carnegie in establishing libraries for their negie in establishing libraries for their placed himself in one of the barber intellectual development has in view chairs and strung up his nerves for the the project of a publishing trust? "The inevitable and irrepressible which he the project of a publishing trust? "The tail must go with the hide;" having used their bodies he wants their souls, says the critics of the steel king.

the matron of the alms house is due to the intendent's order to "keep paupers down?"

Why four officers are kept at the alms house where two were formerly one too many?

If the handsome female clerks use their "influence" to get promoted, etc.?

Why a lately-deceased and distintive the matron of the intendent's order to "keep paupers in The American Machinist, "how we cought to pity the poor inventors of the stern restrictions imposed upon them in the scope of the razor than an appeal for a subscription to convert the heathen. Having fints the limitations of the my not have realized the lettering process be began the process of it, to curb their imaginations to travel within the limitations of the my chanical possibilities of the times. In the days of antiquity there must have been lots of things that they could not in the chair and the barber was smiling-in the chair and graded at the saturation of the my chanical possibilities of the times. In the days of antiquity there must have been lots of things that they could not in the chair and the barber was smiling-in the chair and the barber was smiling-in the chair and graded at the barber in a way that has made helpless parelytics of several individuals, but it had no more effect upon this knight of the razor than an appeal for a subscription to convert the heathen. Having fin the razor than an appeal for a subscription to convert the heathen. Having fin the razor than an appeal for a subscription to convert the heathen. Having fin the razor than an appeal for a subscription to convert the heathen. Having fin the razor than an appeal for a subscription to convert the heathen. Having fin the razor than an appeal for a subscription to convert the heathen. Having fin the razor than an appeal for a subscription to convert the heathen. The razor than an appeal for a subscription to convert the heathen. The razor than an appeal for a subscription to convert the heathen. The razor than an appeal for a subscription to convert the heathen. The razor than an appeal for a guished foreigner rented appartments dare to allow themselves to invent, and in the house of a buxom female clerk antiquity is not far away. Hew pitiable, when he had a wife and home in an- for instance, would have been the plight of an inventor if to him had come, say only fifty years ago, a complete concep-How much the "perks" amount to tion of the modern bicycle. It would of the Reviewing official in the Post have been as impossible then to produce as perpetual motion, and the vision of it at, and as soon as we got out in the sun would have been an ightmare. Just think of it. No mild steel or the things that we make of it, no steel tubing or the steel rod face, the newspaper man handed over his milkel and suits. company the President in his trans- for wheel-spokes, no chain and sprocket, no rubber tires, no balls for bearings, no ever making any of these things as we now

Col. W.J. Ethott, formerly editorand publisher of the Columbus (Ohio) Capital, will begin the publication in this city, on Sunday next, of a Democratic ous! Mirror please copy and charge newspaper, to be known as the Sunday Globe. The Globe will be an exclusive Sunday newspaper of the ultra-type in Why the sale and manufacture of ash politics and decidedly yellow in its news tin receptacles isn't a thriving industry columns if the declarations of its prosunder the fostering care and Protective pectus are carried out. Col. Elliott is a Tariff laws of the District Commis- veteran newspaper man and has had some lurid and tragic experience in his career as publisher and editor .- Wash-

Ex-Senator Sullivan, of Mississippi, has been most indefatigably industrious in demonstrating the distinction and If the detectives on the police force the difference between notoriety and engage in private work hunting up celebrity. He has, however, forfeited divorce evidence and spotting assigna- all chances of being confounded by the future historian with the great John L. The latter biffed men only on the point

> We like to encourage the chrome in art, hence we recommend The Sunday

> We tip our hat to The Sunday Post for its generosity in noticing our adventis such nice, picturesque syntax. The Fast is a great newspaper and its management is thoroughbred.

With samething of an attempt to anticipate the prophetic future, we admonish the masses who are now reaping the benefics of the promised "prosperity" of the Republican party to cheer up, the worst has yet to come!

Paradoxically a man's enemies do him the least injury and his friends or relatives are the real assassins of his peace of If the Senators will win the peanant? | mind as well as his final destroyers in fortune and happiness. Give your ene-

"What is his reputation for truth and Why Ma aging Editor Miller, of the trying to impeach a preceding witness. "Have I not already told you," answered the man on the stand, "that he is a professional ward politician.

There are too many ideas in Mr. Bryan's "Commoner" and the city editor should get in his work-and a

The Globe Trotter Who Writes What He Sees and Hears.

SOME AVENUE OBSERVATIONS.

Running the Gamut From Uncld Sam's Mail Carriers to a Chinese Laundry.—The Five-Cent Barber Shop Artistically Polished Off and Some Original Observations on Other Topics.

On the Avenue and in some of the adjoining streets in the vicinity of the Bowery the observant pedestrian will notice where the traditional striped poles greet the eye and admonish the bearded that the tonsorial artist awaits his pleasure, one may read window sign announcements of "antiseptic razors, clean towels

ture of the room consisted of four shabby lecayed-looking barber chairs, and four mirrors in different stages of preserva-tion. A few dirty looking water and oil

Happy Home for You," and plugged our mouth full of ill-smelling and worse in the chair and the barber was smilingly inquiring: "Use oil, sir?" The writer never does use oil, but inasmuch as he wass seeing all the shows for one price of admission, he took "a little oil," and such oil it was! All the odors of Araby could never have removed the villainous, rancid smell which possessed it. It was the personification of all that is vile and

mickel and said: "This is the cheapest barber shop I

no rubber tires, no balls for bearings, no tools, and no knowledge of the means of making any of these things as we now make and use them."

"Well," replied the proprietor, "we do very well; in fact, we make some money. You see, we make our money by shaving fast, We harry over a man's factors we can so and get rid of face as fasters we can go and get rict of him as seen as possible. We take no pains with any one. All we care for its to rip off the beard, collect a nickeland yell

But how do your customers stand such treatment? Don't they kick?"
"Our customers do not expect any
better treatment. They have no right better treatment. They have no rigist to demand any more for five cents than we give, and as a rule they are satisfied. We have a long list of regular customers, mestly working men, and you should be in here some Saturday night and see us turn off the work and the customers. A man hardly gets settled comfortably in the chair before the barber is through with his ber is through with him and ready for the next. Of course, we don't pretend that the shave is a good one, but we take off the beard, and that is the most that our patrons care for."

our patrons care for."

"How long have you been running this shep, and about how muck do you clear a week in operating it?"

"I have been in business here now over six years and have managed to clear about \$25 per week over and above expenses. But to do this I have to work pretty hard myself. I have often shaved pretty-hard myself. I have often shaved 125 men on a Saturday, besides cutting hair and shampooing an averege num-

cent harber shop" at this time, and the reporter withdrew, followed to the door calling again and promised a better Times to our readers who love art for art's sake. The Sunday Globe is rethat the majority of the five cent barber

spectfully submitted for its news and skeps in Washington use clean towels, and in every other particular at appointment and treatment differ but little from the regular ten cent places.

> To the mind of the writer has often occurred the thought, what an enormous fall would hake place in the boot and shoe market were the services of that useful body of men, the letter carriers, by some extraordinary chance, dispensed with. The mail carrier is undendtedly one of the most perspectation. doubtedly one of the most perapatetic of individuals in all centers of human life. No busier bee exists among the thousands of leusy bees in the great hiwes of human industry than this same grey unitermed servant of Uncie Sam.
>
> Unceasually vaing to and fro he is on Unceas ugly going to and fro, he is on a continual race with time, starting early at morn and ending late at night, and

has abundant opportunities for the observation of be" the bright and seamy side of life. That the deliverer of letters has much me for gazing through the kaleidosco, and there, of men and things, as he goes his rounds, he may, especially if he be, as most of them are, perforce, possessed of perceptive powers, pick up many an unconsidered trifle of incider; and anecdote. For that reason he not infrequently provesto be a source not infrequently proves to be a source

of information a newspaper man may tap with profit.

A reporter who numbers among his multitudinous "howdy do" acquaint-ances those government bearers of letters who serve our citizens, happened around the postoffice the other morning as the grey uniformed little army sallied out on their respective matudinal trips. The morning was one most desirable for pedestrian exercise, and as the reporter was abroad early for the purpose of ob-

VERSATILE VICKERS taining impressions to write out later in the day, he joined one of the carriers, with a view of obtaining something breezy in the form of an interview en

"Yes," said the mail man in reply to the reporter's inquiry, "I should think I do come into contact with all sorts and I do come into contact with all sorts and conditions of people. That I've not got much time to spend in their society goes without saying. But, seeing them almost day after day, gives me a pretty good insight into their varied natures. It is remarkable, the contrast that exists between people in the little matter of civility. Of course, if one does not want to be civil he need not be. The little amenities which go to make life pleasant are optional, and will naturally occur to the kind hearted. Still, it has occurred to me many a time that there's plenty of room for the cultivation of civility. But wait a second," and the postman handed a letter through a partly opened door to a stony eyed female of uncertain age.

"Now, its not in the nature of some people to be pleasant," he continued, "and that old party in the gold rimmed spectacles is one of that kind. Somethes the state of the state

spectacles is one of that kind. Some-times I do get a half frozen smile from her, but that's only when her letter happened to be an occasional one from a certain individual I know all about. She is an old maid of the 'giddy gusher' type and will get nicely left. There will be somebody caught tripping some day, Oh, I'm onto 'em," and the letter man accompanied his last remarks with sun-

accompanied his last remarks with sundry mysterious nods and winks.

Suddenly leaving the reporter the mail man hurried across the street, where, standing in a doorway, appeared a pretty girl, who, with a bewitching smile and an inquiring elevation of eyebrows, exclaimed, "Oh, thank you ever so much," as she received her letter. "Anything for me, George?" was the inquiry which came from a black eyed little lady, as she ran to the doorway of the emporium

mirrors in different stages of preservation. A few dirty looking water and oil bottles were sitting about much like convalescent soldiers in front of a hospital. Everything looked dirty, limp, and dilapidated. An air of poverty and pain hung over the place like a pall, and fell upon the floor in "dull, sickening thuds."

In response to the invitation of the individual sharpening razors, the writer placed himself in one of the barber chairs and strung up his nerves for the inevitable and irrepressible which he knew must soon begin. Mixing some lather in a dirty looking mug, the barber looked carelessly out the window, hummed a stanza from "I'd Leave My Happy Home for Yoa," and plugged our mouth full of ill-smelling and worse the latting for the statistic lather. Blowing the same as they are dried in the appeared by his labor and handicating is more opposed to the truth. In China there are no cuffs, collars or shirt bosons whatever. Ironing is an unknown art. Clothes of all kinds are washed the same as they are here, but washed the same as they are here, but after washing they are dried in the open air, or, if the weather be bad, within doors. Bleaching is effected by leaving the cotton, linen or silk in the sunshine. A flatiron, therefore, is in china a rara avis. As washing is purely physical labor, involving no intelligence whatever, the social status of a laundryman in the middle kingdom is the lowest been looked carelessly out the window, hummed a stanza from "I'd Leave My Happy Home for Yoa," and plugged our smouth full of ill-smelling and worse the last issue of the newspaper Mr. Brelsford refers to, yet the memory of it has not faded among the toilers, the power and the open air, or, if the weather be bad, within dors. Bleaching is effected by leaving the cotton, linen or silk in the sunshine. A flatiron, therefore, is in china a rara avis. As washing is purely physical labor, involving no intelligence whatever. Ironing is an unknown art. Clothes of all kinds are when here, but in the sunshine are the cou Many poople believe that the average alle below \$15 a week.

Here, according to the proprietor's books, is the cost of an establishment for

Lamber for partition, drying room, etc. \$20.00
Labor in putting together 6.00
Trough and waste pipe. 25.00
Stove for bolding and beating irons 20.00
Flatirons and polishing irons 25.00
Blankets and sheeting 3.50 Wire screen (to protect from Meli-can small boy)..... Cooking utensiis, tubs, pails, and Gas fixtures Chairs, tables, and stools .. Soen, starch, soda, and blueing Wringer, curtains, clock, and Wood, coke, coal, etc. . 19:00 Writing material, arithmetical ma-6:00

Total. **39; gas. *5; fuel, ***; water tax, ***; provisions, **20; one frouer, **50; one washes, ***

**5. This done, **John sits down behind his little counter and awasts the approach of the **Melican men." A customer enters and leaves a bundle of chething to be weshed. **John attaches to the let a piece of manila paper marked in tea-chest characters, torm irregularly, and gives the other half settlecustomer as a dufficate or receipt. But the ticket gives the customer has a greater significance under Chinese law than an erdinary receipt, and may be justly likened. nary receipt, and may be justly likened to a pawn ticket. Its possession is a badge of ownership. It ase of loss or destruction the customer should, under Chinese rules, apply to a magistrate and

mate: into an agreement corresponding ones American indemnity bend.

It takes Jehn a long time to realize that a wash ticket is merely a receipt. Usually three-law suits and an arrest for lar-cony at required before he recognizes the differences between Chinese and American law.

American law.

Est will be seen that from the moment the laundry pays expenses the proprietor begins to make money. In the running cost of the laundry all living expenses are included, the employers and employ-ees eating and living together. Usually by three months, if the meighborhood be geod, the zet profit of the establishment has arizen to \$15 a week. The laundry is then a success, and can readily be sold to the trade for \$300. Many Chinamen the trade for \$300. Many Chiramen to the men on a Saturday, besides entting who speak English and conform to American habits, make a living through the start, may opening laundries and seliging out as soon as the places pay.

Most kandrymen retire from business after accumulating \$1,50 to \$2,000. They then return to their native land, buy a salling again, and promised a better.

Small farm, which is not therefore the second of the s

small farm, which is put in thorough or-der, and then come back to the United States to make a second fortune. Hesides, laundering, as John Chinaman does it, requires no muscle or severe physical labor, for the celestial rarely, if ever, washes clean the soiled garment, and he is reckless to a degree in tearing out button holes, ripping shirts, holeing socks, and playing smash generally with his customers belongings. Hence the modern American steam laundries have

run and is running John out of the best

The note shaver and money shark charge ten or eleven per cent, monthly interest on loans to the needy and to the hypothecating Government clerk. The pawn broker is probibited from charging over ten per cent. per annum and is compelled to observe the "white man's" "grasping Jew," and not so ostentatiously exhibit their Caucasian noses as evidence of their Gentile ex(tr)actions.

"Did you see that story about the man who got a needle in his arm while trying to kiss a giri?" he asked.
"No," she replied. And then added "But, thank goodness, I

STRIKE. LABOR

Which the Honest Toilers of Ohio

The following letter was received by the editor of this paper yesterday: FLINT, OHIO, April 30, 1901. Comrade W. J. ELLIOTT,

Washington, D. C. DEAR SIR: I saw a short time ago a notice in the Columbus Daily Citizen that you was going to start a Sunday paper in Washington, D. C., May 5, 1901. As I have met you often in McCoy Post, in Wolcott and in Jones Hall, and I was always a subscriber to your paper as long as it was published and always admired your way of running a paper and the stand you took in the latter eighties, when the street car companies bought up all

typical American working man. There are millions of him in this broad continent fit to rule in senate or lead an army,

parvenue or the patronage of the rich in animosities and petty jealousies which

ferred to in our salutatory, by asking:
"Where now are the masses whom you championed against the classes? Why do they not come to your aid and assist

out-the classes have secured your ownfail and innurement?" But even in the darkest hour we never But even in the darkest hour we never lost taith in nor despaired of their sympathy, and that was all we could expect, as aid was out of the question when the classes were the jailers and their victim the man who had fearlessly assailed corruption and the assumed privilege of caste and fortune. The letter above quoted is more precious to us than the recognition of a Vanderbilt, a Morgan, or Rockfelder. It springs spontaneously from the grateful and manly heart of unsophisticated goodness and uncorruptible sophisticated goodness and uncorruptible integrity. 'Utopians, reformers, Altre-reans and their class seeking the ideal in victue, manhood, and exalted human attibutes have their heads so high in the air that they miss seeing the very material required for the foundation of their idealistic society in such humble tollers as the writer of the letter above. The intellectual, the refined, the gifted, and the wealthy reside only in the altitudes where the idealist's vision is This is the average first cost of the Chinese laundries. The cost of running depends, of course, upon the amount of business done. In the mainst its Rent, of man, hence the failures in the well-nearing efforts to found "the parliament of man, the federation of the world." All of man, the federation of the world." All virtue springs from the humble in spirit

extent that even putdic indignation was aroused (by the Sunday Capetal) and the Columbus Censolidated Street Railway was signally-defeated. The writer found cases where the employees had toddlers whom they never heard speak or call "papa," immsmuch as the babes were asiego when the imiers returned from their eighteen hour stretch of work and the men had to be at their posts in the morning before the children were awake. Meals had to be eaten on the street cars while on the trip, and this condition of affairs existed in the capital city of Ohio until the founday Capital assailed the management and compelled the company to treat their employees as human

Every newspaper in the city assailed the Capital and defended the company.
One of the directors of the company, Mr. Robert Sheldon (the present head of the Columbus Traction Company), was a personal friend of the editor of the lapital, and vainly endeavored to use his valued friendship to change or mod-ity our assaults. He visited every newspaper office in the city on a Saturday evening and paid each paper its price to an article condemning the strike and supporting the company. He called on the editor of the Capital and informed him in the presence of mutual friends of what he had done, and he then offered to pay the Capital a sum equal to what he had paid the other newspapers com-bined and multiplied by two for our-

and published the next morning his of-fer of the bribe and the fact that he had successfully corrupted the entire press of the city. We also published in par-allel columns two affidavits by the offi-cials of the company, made ten days apart, in one of which they swore to Seligman & Co. New York bankers that seligman & Co., New York bankers, that their rolling stock and property were worth a certain amount, and in the other, which was the tax return blank, they swo e to a sum not one-sixth as large The affidavit for the Seligmans was to secure a loan on a mortgage, the affidavit to the county auditor was to escape their proper share of taxation. One or the other of the affidavits was perjury, and the fact did not escape public notice that perjury was committed and that the re-turn to the auditor for taxation was false

as well as perjured.
When the Sunday Capital laid all these When the Sunday Capital laid all these facts before the public on that memorable Sunday morning the capital city of Ohio sizzled with excitement, and the town became exceedingly sultry for the company. To prevent proceedings the next day for the revocation of their charter the great and powerful Consolidated Street Railway Company, which refused an interview to a committee of refused an interview to a committee of its employees a few days previous, ignominiously struck its flag, and on Monday noon the company's cars, decorated with American flags and manned by the triumphant strikers debouched from the car barns at either end of the city and made their first trip through streets lined with cheering people. treets lined with cheering people.

The working hours were reduced one-third. The pay was increased twenty-five cents on the dollar, and the company is to-day one of the strongest and richest, and pays as large dividends as any monopoly in the country.

FUNERALS.

Facts are Related.

UNDERTAKER'S TALK.

Different Nationalites Die on Different Days. The Sunday Funeral and the Change Which is Gradually Taking Place In Former Ostentatious Interments.

"Yes, the newspapers pretty nearly cover the entire ground of human interest said an intelligent looking gentleman in a party of half a dozen loungers at a leading hotel. "But," he resumed, the chair in the corner is vacant, and that the old familiar form is to be seen no

"Please mention one of these over-"Please mention one of these over-looked and interesting subjects," sug-

"I'm an undertaker, and as such have the active." made some observations which are interesting to me, and I've no doubt would be so to the world at large. One of the molder. January 1, 1891, I bought me a little first things I have observed is this, that home twelve miles north of Columbus and the same kind of people are not dying every day. What I mean by this is, that on certain weeks the people who die are nearly all of one nationality, while the next week it is another class of people altogether, whom we are called to place of a decedent, an inspection of the books in the law green tent whose door never will show that even with this provision of outward swings.""

"How do you account for this?" "I don't know that I can account for it, and I had my attention directed to the fact by that custom which sets aside Sunday for a burial day. You see if all nationalities of people died at the same time, undertakers would often be put to as well as pour the molten iron in the their wits' ends to provide accomodations molds prepared by his labor and handi- and service for all the funerals they would be called upon to attend on Sunday. To illustrate, undertakers like other business men are made up from all

nationalities in this country, and in the majority of cases derive their patronage from their own people. We are a friendly set and do not entertain any of the little characterize the relations of other business men. That is to say, if a German undertaker has more funerals on hand on some Sunday than he can conveniently handle, he sends for his Irish and American brother to help him out, because he knows from the great number of German funerals that Americans and Irish were not dying to any great extent that week, and thus it matters not how limited may be his facilities, he can safely engage to do all the work that may come to him, because if he does not have the hearses, carriages and hacks himself, his brethren will help him out.'

"Is it just a fancy with you under-takers or is it a fact that only certain nationalties die on certain weeks?"

"Oh its a fact," was the answer, "and

the same. We often talk about it, but as for giving any reason for this strange feature of the dying business we cannot give it. We only know it is true and govern our business accordingly. "How many funerals a day can an undertaker handle with the assistance of

his brethren," was next asked 'I've handled a dozen several times, ome of which were quite large, and got through in a very satisfactory way, but it took good management and good generalship and cordial co-operation of my brethren in the business."

"What is the tendency of funerals now-a-days; increasing in size and expense or coming down into something

more simple and unostentious ?' "The rage for great funeral pageants with nodding plumes, wilderness of flowers, long lines of carriages, and all the pomp and glory which earth gives to the last sad rites of humanity is passing away and instead there is coming in a sensible quiet custom of giving the dear departed such sepulcher as befits the rank and station of the deceased without adding any of the artificial adjuncts, which before were more for dress parade than to show respect to the memory of the occupant of the hearse. Funerals are now attended only by such friends as are invited, and those only occupy the carriages. If others wish to attend they are at perfect liberty to do so, if they furnish their own carriages. The time when everybody who had a mind to attend a funeral was given a place in a carriage, and when the longest line of vehicles was the outward evidence of the wealth and standing of the relatives of the deceased, has passed away

About how much does a funeral cost, where the coffin is called respectable, a hearse is furnished and, say eight car-

Well, I would hardly like to give you any figures on these matters, for the reason that we have an undertakers' organization and a scale of prices, and it would not be professional in me to give publicity to our prices. But one thing I can tell you, we don't make any more money than we legitimately earn, however much the people may think to the

"You meet with a good many pathetic things in your calling," suggested the

writer that of all the business in which men engage none are so hedged about with tears and sorrows as ours. We have to do with the most trying relations of life, apon us as agents or emissaries of that icalih, and at last of life. And then the caprices and whims of the relatives of the forever the business in which he is en-

What class of funerals are the most affecting?" asked the writer.
"Those of children," was the reply.

There seems to be something in the dividual. When death loosens the frail tendrils which bind a child to the heart of its parents, it seems as if life to those who are bereft contains no more worth iving for, and the first paroxism of grief of promise, blasted in the plooming, which touched even my cal-

bitter tears, although the first time I had ever seen them was in death's cold em-brace. Oh! spare me, if possible, from officiating at the funeral of a child. And A Sombre Subject in Which Curious that reminds me of another curious thing in our business, that the majority of children who die between the ages of four and fourteen are the only children in the family, the light archope of the home. Curious isn't it, that where there are more than one child in a house death rarely enters until the years of maturity are reached? But it is true. Most of the little white coffins you see traversing their mournful way along the streets con-tain the bodies of children who have alone shared the love and pride of happy parents.

"Is there such a thing as a pleasant funeral?" was the next inquiry.
"Yes; in a certain sense there are funerals which have more or less satisfaction in these tion in them, however sorrowfully we are supposed to look on death. These funerals of those of aged people who have lived out well the allotted time on earth assigned to man, and in the twilight of life have waited for the sumtouch, probably owing to the somberness of the subject."

"Please mention one of these overgestively requested the writer, "and it ind robs their funerals of that bitterness which comes when death lays violent hands upon the young, the strong and

"Do undertakers get pay for all the work they perform in the way of officiat-ing at the last said rites for the dead?" "No, not always. In fact, we do not

on an average get pay for more than two-thirds of the funerols we attend. We, of course, are compelled to perform these duties for whoever may ask them of us, and take the chances of getting our pay. While the law provides that funeral expenses shall fair the said of the course penses shall first be paid out of the estate the statutes in our favor, a great deal of our work is never paid for.

SPECIMEN INDIAN COGNOMENS

Among the Sioux, Cheyennes, and Arapahoes, of Oklahoma, Showing the difference between an American and Englich Census.

A short time ago an able, local con-

temporrry contained an interview with an English visitor who marveled at the time consumed in completing the 12th census of the United States. The Englishman stated that in his country the census was completed in one day so far as the enumeration was concerned, and he couldn't seem to understand why it took Uncle Sam's enumerators ten or more days. The cheese box size of his little island, with one-fifth of its population in one city, reminds us of Voltaire's answer to the Swiss authorities that he must leave their territory in 24 hours. "Magnificent sirs, it will not take 24 minutes," said the Frenchman, And it might with equal truth or sarcasm be frankly stated that it ought not take a whole day to complete the enumeration of England, it it only takes ten, twenty or thirty days to complete the enumeration of this vast continent, one State of every undertaker in the city will tell you its forty-eight being four times of greater area than all England. When to this fact is added the diffien in some of our Territories and States, the wonder grows that the job was completed within the time specified by the Director. Here is a specimen nut which Johnny Bull is hospitally invited to put under his molars and crack if he can. It is a selection from the schedules containing the enumeration of the Sioux, Cheyenne, and Arapahoe Indians in one county (Dewcey) of Oklahoma. When Mr. Bull recalls the number and scattered condition of our Indian tribes, he will be in a mental condition to sympathize with the enumerators who had to spell out and write such names as these;

thize with the enumerators who had to spell out and write such names as these:

Among the warriors are Sweat Idler, Litt'e Man Measure Woman, Little Man Big Belly, Little Man Cross Roads, Cat, Bear Rohe Meeks, Heap of Crows Meeks, Howling Wolf, Red Hat, and his son, Red Hat Weak in the Middle, Little Horse John, Powder Face, Mirror Dog Soldier, Yeilow Eyes Buffalo, and his son, Yellow Eyes Pocket Nose, Dancing to Death, Crooked Nose Nibs, White Bird, Roaming Bull, Pip Woman, White Calf, Spotted Hawk, Black Head, Standing Difference, Dog Tail, Fatty Boy, Changing Bear, Standing Twenty, Willie Black Kettle, Sling Green, Bear Going Up the Hill, Eagles Nest, Man of War, Rib Broken Medicine Chest, etc.

The squaws are equally picturesque in their full cognomens. We have: Mouse Trap, Woman Bear, Sand Hill Coyote, Mary Black Pot, White Antelope, Mud Road Woman, Woman Stands on Right, Big Nose Rub, wif of Dancing to Death, Waiting Woman With Lip, Mrs, Crooked Nose, wife of the warrior of that distinguished name, daughter of Pounding Up, Old Woman Mule, Long Woman Hug, Red Leg Meat, Foolish Dog, Sarah Big Egg, Cat Currie Woman, Curly Hair Woman, Little Horse Swinging Woman, Choke Up Hard, White Calf, Mooning Face Cub, and Little Shake Sometimes.

These ever to be remembered names

Sometimes.

These ever to be remembered names were surreptitiously extracted haphaz-ard as the eye travelled furtively through the maze of Indian cognomens in a single schedule, being inspected for punctuabeing inspected for punctua tion, capitalization, and orthographical

Married an Old Maid.

errors by a half dazed census clerk

"Yes, that couple has a history," said Indeed we do. I need not tell you a Capitol police nan to a Globe reporter yesterday afternoon, as a boyish looking, well-built and handsome man, with a dressy young lady, at least ten years his and are called upon to perform our senior, passed through the corridor in the duties with the tears and wailings of Capitol. "I know them very well; they senior, passed through the corridor in the broken hearts and severed ties full upon are from my city in a distant State. He us. Be as tender and considerate as we may, the unreasonableness of grief looks twenty-eight, and perhaps thirty years of age. He is a bright, ambitious chap but an unnatural son, who for the sake of the bride he now wears forgets a father dead are often enough to drive a man dead are often enough to drive a man drazy and make him feel like renouncing fices to raise and educate his family. He has already caused the separation of his parents and carries the consciousness of this act with him into his new life. The father is a proud, nervy man, who will never forgive the son who has thus sacrideath of a child, even if it be but five years old, which makes grief more poignant and bitter than that of an older ining woman."

The Irish taxpayers' grievance is that the extra tax of some three millmost terrible. I have been called jou dollars imposed on him goes into upon to prepare for burial sweet little the wrong warchest. "Taxation without representation" is a minor grievloused heart so tenderly, as I prepared them for the eternal sleep, that try as I might I could not refrain from weeping grievances.